

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

**IN RE:** : **MULTI-DISTRICT LITIGATION**  
**ASBESTOS PRODUCTS** :  
**LIABILITY LITIGATION** : **NO. MDL 875**

**FRED GREATHOUSE, ET AL.** : **CIVIL ACTION**  
**v.** :

**ILLINOIS CENTRAL** :  
**RAILROAD COMPANY** : **NO.: 99-cv-00352**  
: **(U.S.D.C. Illinois Southern)**

**FILED**

OCT - 2 2008

MICHAEL E. KUNZ, Clerk  
By Dep. Clerk

**FRED GREATHOUSE, ET AL.** : **CIVIL ACTION**  
**v.** :  
: **NO.: 08-89546**  
**ILLINOIS CENTRAL** :  
**RAILROAD COMPANY** : **(U.S.D.C. Pennsylvania Eastern)**

**MEMORANDUM AND ORDER**

A civil action was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois and properly docketed by that court as 99-cv-00352; this civil action has been transferred to this court as part of the federal systemwide asbestos products liability litigation, known commonly as MDL 875.

This one civil action has been brought by 5 individual plaintiffs.<sup>1</sup> We note that claims of different plaintiffs which involve common legal issues, but totally different alleged facts, may not be grouped into a single action pursuant to the plain and unambiguous language of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 20(a)(1). In the instant matter, while it is true that the claims asserted by each of

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<sup>1</sup>For the purpose of this Memorandum and Order, the term "plaintiff" shall also include and refer to that plaintiff's spouse, if a party, or the estate's administrator, if a party.

the plaintiffs against the defendants in this civil action are based upon alleged injuries allegedly incurred as a result of exposure to asbestos products, their individual claims do not arise out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences, and are therefore not related within the meaning of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 20(a)(1).<sup>2</sup> Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 21, federal courts may sever misjoined plaintiffs *sua sponte* when their claims do not arise out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences.<sup>3</sup> In addition, courts may sever parties for the “efficient administration of justice.”<sup>4</sup> An action severed under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 21 becomes an independent civil action.<sup>5</sup>

Moreover, the just, speedy and efficient processing of this matter in this court will require separate trials for each of these plaintiffs, as their lawsuits may involve different facts, different witnesses, different evidence, different legal theories and different defenses, which could lead to confusion of the jury if they were all tried together.<sup>6</sup> In addition, it is obvious that permitting such multi-plaintiff actions with unrelated claims to proceed without severance would complicate

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<sup>2</sup>In re: Avandia Marketing, Sales Practices and Products Liability Litigation, MDL No. 1871 (ED Pa. July 21, 2008); DirectTV v. Citrigno, 03-cv-3282 (ED Pa. October 27, 2003); DirectTV v. Weiss, 03-cv-3277 (ED Pa. August 5, 2003); Norwood Co. V. RLI Ins. Co., et al., 01-cv-6153 (ED Pa. Apr. 4, 2002); Myers v. Consolidated Rail Corporation, 96-cv-6579 (ED Pa. October 17, 1996). Accord, In Re: Diet Drugs, MDL 1203, 325 F.Supp. 2d 540 (ED Pa. 2004).

<sup>3</sup>Norwood Co. V. RLI Ins. Co., et al., 01-cv-6153 (ED Pa. Apr. 4, 2002).

<sup>4</sup>Official Comm. Of Unsecured Creditors v. Shapiro, et al., 190 F.R.D. 352, 355 (E.D. Pa. 2000).

<sup>5</sup>See, Degen v. Bunce, et al., 93-cv-5674 (ED Pa. Mar. 13, 1995).

<sup>6</sup>See, United States v. 1,071.08 Acres of Land, Yuma and Mojave Counties, Arizona, 564 F.2d 1350 (9th Cir. 1977); Manufacturers Bank and Trust Company of St. Louis v. Transamerica Insurance Company, 568 F.Supp. 790 (ED Mo. 1983); Henz v. Superior Trucking Company, Inc., 96 F.R.D. 219 (MD Pa. 1982).

discovery and interfere with its completion in accordance with assigned deadlines.

Severance of this matter will require each of the plaintiffs to file a Severed and Amended Complaint that provides the necessary information about his or her individual claims. Likewise, a filing fee pursuant to 28 U.S.C. must be assessed for each of these individual plaintiffs (except for the lead plaintiff, Fred Greathouse, who has already satisfied the fee requirement in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana).

Accordingly, this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2008, it is hereby **ORDERED** as follows:

1. Within sixty (60) days, each individual plaintiff<sup>7</sup> shall file one “Severed and Amended Complaint” in this court. The Clerk of this Court is directed to assign separate civil action numbers to each individual plaintiff. Failure to comply with this section of the instant Order may result, upon motion by any concerned defendant, in the dismissal of that specific plaintiff’s civil action with prejudice, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41.

2. Each Severed and Amended Complaint shall contain the specific claims asserted by that individual plaintiff against any defendant named in the Severed and Amended Complaint. Failure to comply with this section of the instant Order may result, upon motion by any concerned defendant, in the dismissal of that specific plaintiff’s civil action with prejudice, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41.

3. Each Severed and Amended Complaint shall be submitted to the Clerk of Court on disk in portable document format (pdf), along with a courtesy paper copy of the complaint, for filing. Pursuant to Local Rule of Civil Procedure 5.1.2, all attorneys shall apply for a signature code by \_\_\_\_\_

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<sup>7</sup>For the purpose of Section 1 through Section 8 of this Order, the term “plaintiff” shall also include and refer to that plaintiff’s spouse, if a party, or the estate’s administrator, if a party.

completing and filing with the Clerk of Court a Validation of Signature Form, a copy of which is attached hereto. An attorney's signature code shall be entered on the signature line of the courtesy copy of the Severed and Amended Complaint for the purpose of signature validation pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11.

4. Absent prior leave of court, a Severed and Amended Complaint shall contain only those claims pleaded in the original multi-plaintiff action or some subset of those claims. Failure to comply with this section of this Order may result, upon motion by any concerned defendant, in the dismissal of the affected claims with prejudice.

5. Absent prior leave of court, a Severed and Amended Complaint shall not name any new defendants not named in the original multi-plaintiff action. Claims made against any such "new defendants" may result, upon motion by any such "new defendant," in the dismissal of the affected claims with prejudice.

6. Claims against any defendant who is named in the original action, but who is not named as a defendant by the specific plaintiff in any one specific Severed and Amended Complaint may result in the dismissal, sua sponte, of that specific plaintiff's civil action with prejudice.

7. Except for Fred Greathouse (the lead plaintiff in the aforesaid matter originally filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana), each plaintiff who files a Severed and Amended Complaint shall remit to the Clerk of Court a filing fee in the amount of \$350.00, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1914(a). A specific plaintiff's failure to comply with this section of the instant Order may result in the dismissal, sua sponte, of that specific plaintiff's civil action with prejudice.

8. Each Severed and Amended Complaint must be served by the concerned plaintiff as required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5.

**BY THE COURT:**

  
JAMES T. GILES, J.

Date: 10/2/08